and brigade inspectors by the field officers of their respective brigades; major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments or separate battalions, shall appoint the staff officers to their respective divisions, brigades, regiments or separate battalions.

3. The Governor shall nonunnate, and with the consent of the Senate, appoint all major-generals, and the commissary-general. The adjutant-general and other chiefs of staff de-partments, and the aids-de-camp of the commander-in-chef shall be appointed by the Gov-ernor, and their commissions shall expressed that the time for which the Governor shall have been elected. The commissary-general shall hold his office for two years. He shall give security for the faithful execution of the duties of his office, in such manner and amount as shall be prescribed by law.

4. The Legislature shall, by law, direct the time and manner of electing militia officers,

and of certifying their elections to the Governor.

5. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the Governor; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office, unless by the Senate on the recommendation of the Governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the decision of a court martial, pursuant to law. The present officers of the militia shall meliantion of the conversion, stating this ground of the militia shall be the decision of a court martial, pursuant to law. The present officers of the militia shall hold their commissions subject to removal, as before provided, but the conversions subject to removal, as before provided to the conversion of the conve

not be found conducive to the improvement of the militia, the Legislature may abolish the same, and provide by law for their appointment and removal, if two-thirds of the members

present in each house shall concur therein

## ARTICLE 12.

§ 1. Members of the Legislature and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of New-York; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of And no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

## ARTICLE 13.

§ 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate and Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and mays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature, to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and shall be published for three months previous to at the next general election or semants, and shall be purposed or fire months previous to the time of making such choice, and if in the Legislature so next chosen, as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to, by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such time as the Legisla-ture shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amend-

ture shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amend-ments, by a majority of the elections qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, voting -2. At the general election to be held in the year eighteen bundred and sitty-six, and in each twentieth year thereafter, and also at such time as the Legislature may by law provide, the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution, and amend the same 1" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the Legislature at its next session, shall provide by law for the elec-tion of delegates to such Convention.

## ARTICLE 14.

§ 1. The first election of senators and members of Assembly, pursuant to the provisions of this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

The senators and members of Assembly who may be in office on the first day of January.

one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, shall hold their offices until and including the

the thrity-first day of December following, and no longer.

2. The first election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor under this Constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; and the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-first day of December of that year.

December of that year.

3. The Secretary of State, Comptroller, Tressurer, Attorney-General, District-Attorney
Surveyor-General, Canal Commissioners, and inspectors of State prisons, in office when this
Constitution, shall take effect, shall hold their respective offices until and including the thirty-

first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and no longer

arst day of December, one thousand eight numeric and notive-seven, and no longer.

4. The first election of judges and clerk of the Court of Appeals, justices of the Supretne Court, and county judges, shall take place at such time between the first Tuesday of April and the second Tuesday of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, as may be prescribed by law. The said courts shall respectively enter upon their duties, on the first Monday of July next thereafter; but the term of office of said judges, clerk, and justices, as 13\*